

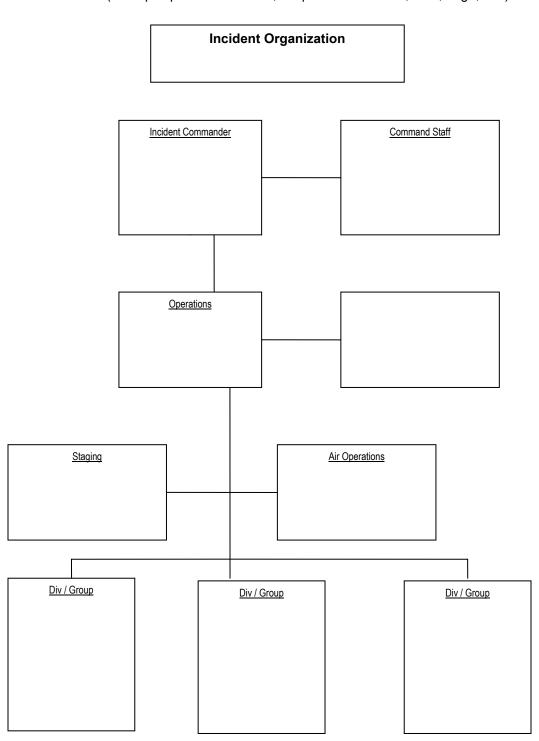
# Mescalero Agency Fire Management Incident Organizer 2014

Incident Name						
Incident Number						
Fire Code						
Other Code						
Unit						
IC Time and Date						
IC Time and Date						
Containment Date & Time						
Control Date & Time						
Final Size						
Date & Time Fire Declared						
Out						
<b>Directions and Intent:</b>						
	EQUIRE FILLING OUT THE FIRST FEW INCIDENTS: in these situations, fill out after).					
Intended to provide the IC with a format and focal point to begin processing an incident that is emerging (start to plan the fight; delegate; instead of fighting the fight and possibly losing your situational awareness as IC).  Use until the Incident is out or operating on an IAP.  Serves as an Incident Workbook used in conjunction with the Incident Response Pocket Guide, Bluebook or Fireline Handbook.						
IC Signature: IC Printed Name:						

		r	Mescalero	Agency	Initial At	tack Siz	e - Up			
1. Fire Name Date:										
								Tim	0.	
								1 11111	С.	
2. Incident Comn	nander:									
3. Location	Townsh	nip	Range	:			Section(s)			
Flume Ridge Elevation:	Lat:					Lon:				
Lievation.	Lat.					W				
4. Directions to F										
North East								برا ما میر م	. DIA	
5. Estimated Size	<b>)</b> :						Own	ersnip	o: BIA	
6. Fuels Burning	:						FM:			
		T								
7. Character of F	ire				Creepi	ng			Running	
		Torchi	ng		Crowni	ng			Spotting	
8. Flame Length:										
9. Position on Slo	ope:	Botton	n 1/3		Middle			Top 1/3		
12.5						1				
10. Percent Slope	<b>9</b> :	11. Aspect			Spec		l. Win			
								rectio	n	
13. Spread Poten	itial	None				-5 acres			Mod, 6-10 acres	
			10-50 acre	es	Very High, 50+ acre			S		
14. Values at Ris	k:	Houses			Improv			prove	ements	
		Cultura	al / Historio	cai			Ot	her:		
15. Hazards		Snags								
		Urban	Interface				Mi	ne sh	afts	
		HazMat				Ot	her:	Cold weather		
40.0		1 1 1 1 1 1	•						11.1	
16. Cause		Lightn	ing		Humar (See pa	ո age 16)	)		Unknown	
17. Additional Re	sources	Neede	d: (Fire In	vestiga	tor)					
NO										
Today's ERC or I	3I of Uni	t, recor	d here:							

Mescalero Agency Incident Objectives							
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public							
2.							
3.							
4.							
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.							

(Example: protect structures, keep fire east of road, river, ridge, etc.)



	Assignement Time Number							I6 OF THE I.R.P.G.)
ummary	Briefed Y/N							DOCUMENT BRIEFING FOR ALL INCOMING RESOURCES (USE PAGE 16 OF THE I.R.P.G.)
Resource Summary	No. of People							MING RE
Res	Arrival Time							ALL INCO
	ETA/OS							FING FOR
	Resource Type							DOCUMENT BRIE
	Resource ID			4				

# **Resources Used**

Aircraft Summary									
AC Name	AC Type	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Number of drops					

Resource Contact Info						
Resource ID	Person in Charge	Phone # (if applicable)				

#### **Risk Management**

Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the **10 Standard Firefighting Orders** and **LCES**. Continually monitor the **18 Watch-out Situations** and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy. Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.

YES	NO	Decision Points
		Are controls in place for identified hazards? If no, reassess your situation.
		Are the selected tactics based on expected fire behaviors? If no, reassess your situation.
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no, reassess your situation.

Incident Risk Analysis (215a)								
Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies							

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)					
Fire Behavior	YES	NO			
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.					
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.					
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.					
Firefighter Safety	YES	NO			
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.					
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.					
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.					
Organization	YES	NO			
Operations are at the limit of span of control.					
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.					
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.					
Unable to properly staff air operations.					
Limited local resources available for initial attack.					
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.					
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.					
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.					
Values to be Protected	YES	NO			
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreation facilities, or potential for evacuation.					
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.					
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.					
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial policy.					

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

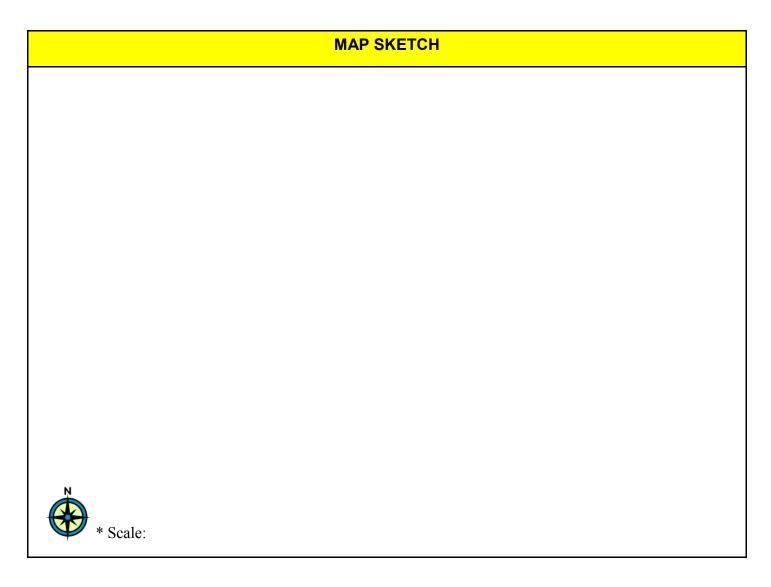
<u>Type 5 Characteristics:</u> (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from one to five firefighters. (c) Incident is normally contained rapidly during IA. (d) A written action plan is not required.

<u>Type 4 Characteristics:</u> (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from single Firefighter to several single resources or a single Task force or Strike Team. (c) The incident is limited to one operational period in the control phase. Mop-up may extend into multiple periods. (d) A written plan is not required.

**Type 3 Characteristics:** (a) Some of the C&G Staff may be activated, as well as DIVS/GROP Supervisor and Unit leaders. (b) Resources vary from several single resources to several TFL's/STL's. (c) Incident may be separated into several divisions, but usually does not meet the DIVS/GROP Supervisor position for span or control. (d) May involve several burning periods prior to control, which requires a written action plan.

	1.Incident N	lame	2. Date Prepared		3. Time Prepared
UNIT LOG					
4. Unit Name/Designato	rs	5. Unit Leader	-	6. Ope	rational Period
Time			Major E	vents	
Prepared By (Name an	d Position):				

LINITLOC	1.Incident N	lame	2. Date Prepared		3. Time Prepared
UNIT LOG					
4. Unit Name/Designato	ors	5. Unit Leade	r	6. Ope	rational Period
Time			Major E	vents	
Prepared By (Name an	nd Position):				



# Estimating Fire Size \* One Chain Equals 66 Feet \*



Any fire less than about 5 chains around is about one-tenth (0.1) of an acre

A fire that is the shape of a circle and is 12 chains around is about one acres (27 chains=about 5 acres)



A fire that is long and narrow with a somewhat irregular shape that is 18 chains around is about one acre (about 40 chains would be close to 5 acres)

## 2014 Mescalero Agency Fire Management Handheld Frequency List DPH/GPH/ RADIOS

**Group 1: Narrow Band** 

СН	TX	CG	RX	CG	DESCRIPTION	RAD IDNT
1	170.1000	103.5	172.4500	103.5	Cienigita	Cienigita Rpt.
2	170.1000	156.7	172.4500	103.5	Pajarita	Pajarita Rpt.
3	170.1000	127.3	172.4500	103.5	Wofford	Wofford Rpt.
4	172.4500		172.4500		Car to Car	BIA Simplex
5	167.5500	167.9	167.550		R-3 TAC 1	TAC 1
6	168.6750	173.8	168.6750		R-3 TAC 2	TAC 2
7	168.7750	146.2	168.7750		R-3 TAC 3	TAC 3
8	168.1750		168.1750		Air to Ground	A/G
9	168.7500		168.7500		Air to Ground	A/G
10	164.8250	151.4	173.7750	103.5	Lincoln N.F.	James Ridge Rpt.
11	164.1375	100.0	170.5000	103.5	Lincoln N.F.	Buck Rpt.
12	169.1250	203.5	169.1250		Car to Car	N.F. Simplex
13	159.4200	156.7	159.4200		Fire	N.M. State
14	159.2250		159.2250		Tactical Ch.	N.M. State
15	172.5875	192.8	172.5875			BLM Direct

Radio Frequencies				
NET	TX/CG	RX/CG		
Command				
Support				
Air - Ground	168.1750			
Air - Ground 2	168.7500			
Tac 1	167.550/167.9	167.5500		
Tac 2	168.6750/173.8	168.6750		
Tac 3	168.7750/146.2	168.7750		

		S	pot Weat	ther Observation	n and Fo	orecast Reque	est			
1. Name o	of Incident o			ol Agency		3. Request I				
						Date:		Tin	ne:	
4. Location:			5. Drainage Name:		6. Exposure / Aspec		Aspect:			
7. Size of Incident 8. Elev (acres): Top		/ation Bottom		9. Cover Type:			10. Project On: Ground			
	0 177							Crowning		
11. Weath	ner Conditio	ns at Incident	or Projec	ct or from RAWS:						
		Observation Date / Time		Wind Direction / Velocity	Temperature			Sky Condi		
				•	Dry	Wet	RH	DP		
					-					
					<u> </u>					
			+		1					
13 Discus	ssion and O	utlook.	Dat	te / Time:						
13. Discus	SSION AND O	ullook.	Dai	le / Time.						

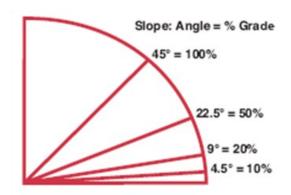
#### **Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet**

This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest Guidelines.

- For every 2 hours work or travel proved 1 hour of sleep or rest.
- IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16-hrs and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines.

Date	Operational Period Start	Operational Period Stop	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time	
Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16-hrs given by:		Date / Time Approval Given:			
IC Signature:		Date:			

Mescalero Agency After Action Review							
Incident Name:		IC:					
Date:	Incident Complexity:						
Critiqued By: (Names of attendees)	l						
What was planned? What actually happened? What was the difference, if any, between question 1 and 2? What can you do different next time to meet the objectives?							
AAR Leader Signature:		Date:					
Reviewed by:				Date:			
COMMENTS:							



### **NFDRS Fuel Models**

- A Annual grass and forbs
- B Brush mature, dense, California chaparral (6 feet or more)
- C Timber open stand/overstory of conifer or hardwoods with grass and/or scattered brush
- F Brush moderate, less than six feet
- G Timber dense conifer stand with heavy timber litter and down woody material
- H Timber short-needled conifers, sparse undergrowth and thin layer of ground fuels
- I Timber heavy slash (25+ tons/acre)
- J Timber moderate slash, clearcuts, or heavily thinned stands
- K Timber light slash, light thinning or scattered slash under an open overstory
- L Perennial grasses and forbs
- P Needle litter is primary fuel. Some small diameter branch wood and scattering of shrub and grasses
- T Brush light, less than four feet tall, sage brush (grass types immature or stunted brush with grass)

#### **Fire Behavior Fuel Model**

- 1 Short Grass
- 2 Open Timber/Grass Understory
- 3 Tall Grass
- 4 Chaparral
- 5 Brush
- 6 Dormant Brush/Hardwood Slash
- 7 Southern Rough
- 8 Closed Timber Litter
- 9 Hardwood Litter
- 10 Timber (Litter & Understory)
- 11 Logging Slash, Light
- 12 Logging Slash, Medium
- 13 Logging Slash, Heavy

General – Specific Cause Description

Campfire - Cooking/warming

Campfire - Other, unknown

Campfire - Other, known

Smoking - Smoking

Fire Use - Trash Burning

Fire Use - Burning Dump

Fire Use - Field Burning

Fire Use - Land Clearing

Fire Use - Slash Burning

Fire Use - Right-of-way

Fire Use - Resource Mgmt

Fire Use - Other, unknown

Fire Use - Other, known

Incendiary - Trash Burning

Incendiary - Field Burning

Incendiary - Slash Burning

Incendiary - Grudge Fire

Incendiary – Recurrent

Incendiary – Employment

Incendiary – Blasting

Incendiary – Fireworks

Incendiary - Other, unknown

Incendiary - Other, known

Equipment – Aircraft

Equipment – Vehicle

Equipment – Exhaust

Equipment – Brakes

Equipment - Blasting

Equipment - Power Line

Equipment - Other, unknown

Equipment - Other, known

Railroads - Exhaust

Railroads – Brakes

Railroads - Other, unknown

Railroads - Other, known

Juveniles – Recurrent

Juveniles – Fireworks

Juveniles - Ignition Devices

Juveniles - Other, unknown

Was a fire investigator called?

YES or NO

Was fire investigated?

YES or NO

# **Notes**